

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22ND, 1884.

No. 4.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Winnipeg, Nov. 21, 1884.

Negotiations for peace between France and China have been resumed through the British secretary of foreign affairs.

New York has gone Cleveland for a certainty and he is elected president. The vote of the electors will be cast on December 3rd.

The cholera in Paris is abating a little. Thirty deaths were reported in six hours on the 18th inst. It has also appeared in south America.

The imperial federation conference has resumed its discussions. Sir John Macdonald was present and moved the appointment of a general committee.

The Gladstone government have made some concessions to the conservatives on the question of redistribution, and it is considered likely that the franchise bill will pass.

Sullivan and the English pugilist Greenfield had a friendly set to in New York on the 19th, but were separated and arrested by the police after the second round. The decision was in favor of Sullivan.

Advices from Cairo state that the rebels have gathered in great force about twenty miles below Khartoum. General Gordon tried to dislodge them with two steamers but was unsuccessful. The rebels returned his fire with Krupp cannon and he had to return to Khartoum. It is reported that the Canadian boatmen are experiencing more difficulty in getting their boats up the Nile cataracts than they anticipated but are making fair progress.

## LOCAL.

### WINTER.

AN inch of snow.

River solid for keeps.

FREIGHT arriving freely.

MAIL took out 520 letters.

BEEF is offered at 10c by the side.

MONDAY'S mail filled sixteen sacks.

DANCE at K. Macdonald's last night.

SNOW and rain on Tuesday morning.

J. F. SCHNEIDER has gone to Calgary.

BUSINESS somewhat brisker this week.

GRAIN is coming to mill more quickly.

RIVER solid on Sunday and Monday last.

DUCKS were seen going south on Wednesday.

GRAIN is coming into town now quite freely.

RIVER still open at Ft. Saskatchewan on Wednesday.

D. McLeod is erecting a frame stable in rear of his dwelling.

THE lower mill whistle is forty minutes ahead of town time.

THE homestead cancellation board in the land office is still clear.

RED DEER river was low and clear of ice when the mail crossed coming in.

THE H. B. Co. are taking out coal from a seam almost directly below the Fort.

J. IRVINE arrived on Friday with loads for W. S. Robertson, Norris & Carey and others.

H. MANDEVILLE left for the old country by way of Calgary and Benton on Thursday last.

It is proposed to reorganize the old Belmont school district under the school ordinance.

C. WHITFORD arrived on Thursday with a train of wagons and carts loaded for the H.B.C.

A TRAIN of D. McLeod's carts arrived on Wednesday from Calgary with H. B. Co. freight.

No communications have yet been received from the land board in settlement of the old claims here.

THE poles of the Edmonton and St. Albert telephone line are put in as far south as J. Norris' place.

A WATCH, clock and jewelry repairing business has been opened in the Jasper house by Mr. Roberts, late of Calgary.

CHRISTMAS tree festival in connection with the Methodist Sunday school will be held on Christmas night in the church.

REV. C. SCOLLER left for Bears' hill on Thursday to establish a Roman Catholic mission. He will remain there all winter.

A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster, was in Winnipeg at last accounts, with a gigantic "wad," the proceeds of his late strike in "ile."

No service in the Methodist church on Sunday morning on account of the pastor's absence holding service at Sturgeon river.

G. A. SIMPSON, of Clover Bar, shot a red deer last week, which was feeding among his sheep. It dressed 360 pounds of meat.

THE first turkey shooting match in the country will come off at Noyes & Hurley's on the 27th.

McNICOL & BRUNETT have taken Beaupre's treadmill thrasher to Beaver lake to thrash out the crop there.

SMITH & FIELDS arrived at Ft. Saskatchewan from Calgary with loads of police supplies, on Sunday last.

SINCLAIR & Co. shipped a quantity of goods for Lac Ste Anne and Jasper house, on Wednesday on pack horses.

WEDNESDAY evening prayer meeting and entertainment at the Presbyterian church during the winter season.

AN Indian child was drowned in the Big Stone creek, near the Indian farm, last week. It was playing around a water hole in the ice and slid in.

THE yield of grain at the Roman Catholic mission, Peace river, last season, was 25 bushels of wheat from 50 pounds sown and 15 bushels of barley from 15 pounds sown.

THE notice of voting for the erection of a school district has been amended to read "School District of Edmonton," and the date of polling has been changed to December 20th.

C. STEPHENS and O. Osborne will try drifting at Rusty bar this winter. That is they will tunnel into the river bank, where there is pay dirt, wheel it out and work it in the spring.

H. B. C. mill starts gristing on Monday. Improved machinery has been put in and every precaution taken against fire. Each flat can now be filled with steam at a moment's notice.

THE trustees estimate the assessable value of the property in the proposed Edmonton school district at \$200,000. At half a cent on the dollar this would yield \$2,000 a year for school purposes.

THE firm of Bannatyne & Co., wholesale grocers, Winnipeg, is dissolved, A. R. J. Bannatyne retiring. The business will be continued by Andrew Strang, under the name of Strang & Company.

FERDINAND TODD, of Battle river, is held in custody at Ft. Saskatchewan, awaiting an order from the lieutenant-governor for his release, as he is not now considered insane, who ever he may have been or may be in future.

THE lieutenant-governor has signified his willingness to put the school started last summer in the Horse hill settlement on the list of those receiving government aid, provided the school ordinance of 1884 is adopted by the district.

THE MORTGAGE sale of town property, Hudson's Bay reserve, advertised for last Saturday, was well attended, but the supply of cash was too short at both ends to allow of a sale to be made at the high figure placed on it by the mortgagees.

MR. BLACKHALL, of Brandon, who with Mr. Magee, of Toronto, has been disposing of goods to settlers on time during the past week or two, left for Selkirk's settlement and Calgary by R. McKernan's team yesterday. Mr. Magee will follow in a few days.

It may interest some old miners here to know that Jack McQuestion, in company with J. Harper and another man, are trading on the Yukon below Ft. Reliance, where they have forty miles of the river on which they trade for the Alaska Commercial company.

J. Brown and D. McLeod arrived from Calgary on Saturday evening accompanied by Messrs. Maw and O'Donnell. Mr. Maw is agent for the Massey Manufacturing company, and Mr. O'Donnell is father of W. J. O'Donnell, farm instructor at Riviere Qu'Appelle.

MAIL arrived on Monday evening, in charge of M. McKinnon. There was a heavy load of mail matter and two passengers, Messrs. Roberts, jeweller, and Mr. McEwen, of Minneapolis, connected with the company which purchased Messrs. Smith & Osborne's coal oil location on the Slave River.

THE weight of green lumber may be worth knowing. On Saturday last J. A. Carson weighed a load of 1,300 feet which he was taking to Saddle Lake for the government, when it weighed 2,776 pounds, or a little over two pounds to the foot. The rate of freight is two and a half cents a pound.

THE first recommendation for homestead patent issued from the Edmonton land office is in favour of Frank Provost, Horse hill plain, for the east half of section 1, township 54, range 24, west of 4th principal meridian. Notice is given in recommendation for patent that the presumption quarter section must be paid for within six months at the rate of \$1 an acre.

M. Groat has circulated a petition which has received a large number of signatures in favor of the 14th base or Jasper avenue being opened up across his property to the cemetery, in preference to the road surveyed two weeks ago. He offers to do the necessary grading on the river banks if this line is adopted.

THE following are the daily drives made by the stage between Calgary and Edmonton: 1st, Calgary to Scarlett's at Service berry creek; 2nd, Miller's at the spruces ten miles south of Red Deer; 3rd, Battle river changing horses at noon at Blind river; 4th, Peace hills farm; 5th Edmonton. On the second and third days out horses are reached at noon but not on the other three days.

ON Tuesday last as the only son of Noel Courtepatte, of St. Albert, about sixteen years of age, was getting something out of a box containing a pound of gunpowder a spark from the pipe which he was smoking fell into the powder. As he was turning away after snuffing the box the powder exploded, burning his hands and face terribly and taking part of the roof off the house. The boy will almost certainly lose his sight.

NOW is the time to cut fence rails. Cut in the fall they will last much longer than when cut in the spring. The reason is that in the fall the sap is out of the wood, and when the tree is cut it soon becomes perfectly dry. If cut in the spring, as the bulk of the rails is in this settlement, the wood is full of sap, which cannot escape except very slowly, especially if the bark remains on the tree, and as a consequence the wood soon rots.

THE following provisions of the Canadian fisheries act have been extended to Manitoba and the North-West: Whitefish shall not be caught or killed between the twentieth day of October and the first day of November; provided that Indians may catch or kill the same for their own use only, but not for sale or traffic. Whitefish shall not be taken or used, bought, sold, or possessed for making oil, or feeding domestic animals. Speckled trout (salmon fontinalis), shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of October and the first day of January; provided that Indians may catch or kill the same for their own use only, and not for purposes of sale or traffic.

IN the case of the application for cancellation of the entry of J. McAkenney for the east half of section 36, tp. 53, range 24, made by J. Peacock, the decision of the land board is that the cancellation be made, that the bond fee be returned to the applicant Peacock, and that he be allowed entry for the south-east quarter, 80 homestead and 80 acres as a pre-emption, at the price of \$2 an acre. The north-east quarter to be sold to McAkenney at \$2 an acre, subject to payment for the benefit of F. Provost of the present cash value of his improvements thereon. McAkenney, whose claim was cancelled, paid J. Bourke for a quit claim of the place before the land office was opened, \$250.

J. Brown, of Brown & Curry, reports nine inches of snow in Winnipeg on his arrival there, in the latter part of October, with good sleighing. No fall plowing done and some grain in the shock. He struck the first snow at Swift Current going down, and left it at the same place coming back. Manitoba crops were good. Extra good clean wheat sold at 60 cents and oats were high at 30 cents. A fall in the price of the latter was expected when threshing was more nearly finished. Winnipeg appeared to be flourishing. Main street was black paved from the railway crossing, southward to the city hall. The pavement is, first, a layer of gravel, then plank, then round tamarack blocks on end, and the spaces filled with pitch and gravel.

THE Calgary papers are telling of a north bound freighter who stole a pair of whiffletrees belonging to the Royal mail stage. Mr. Christie followed the freighter and caught up to him when twelve miles out, recovered the whiffletrees and made him pay \$50 damages. They seem to think the performance was sharp on the part of Mr. Christie. That depends, however, on how you look at it. If the freighter stole the whiffletrees Mr. Christie compounded a felony and left himself open to the law by accepting money from the thief on their account, and if they were not stolen, which is more than probable, especially if the freighter was from Edmonton, it was a case of blackmail, for which Mr. Christie could also be punished. There is such a thing as a person being so sharp that he may cut himself. In the next game of the kind that Mr. Christie attempts he had better be careful first to check the right kind of a freighter, and in the next not give himself away.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**XMAS CARDS**, in great variety. Just arrived at Dr. Wilson's Drug Store.

**SHOOTING MATCH** at the Long Lake Hotel on Thursday, November 27th. Turkeys—lilies, 300 yards; Chickens—shot guns, 75 yards. Free dance same evening. Committee: J. Thurston, S. Weddell, F. Osborne, G. Gagnon, E. Broussau. Floor Managers—Ed. Looby, W. G. Tibbottson. Supper furnished at 50 cts. per head. **NOYES & HURLEY.**

**W. R. ROBERTS.**

**WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.**

FROM TORONTO.

Is now prepared to do all kinds of repairing in good shape.

Also on hand, Watches, Clocks, Wedding and other Rings, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses and Fancy goods.

Address, for the present,

**JASPER HOUSE,**

Fort Edmonton, N.W.T.

**NOTICE.**—All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of the

**"SCHOOL DISTRICT OF EDMONTON,"**

Which is within the following limits, that is to say: Commencing at a point on the north shore of the North Saskatchewan river where the line between ranges 24 and 25 west of the 4th principal meridian, according to the survey of the Dominion of Canada, intersects the said river, and going northerly following the said line to the North West corner of section 7 in township 53, range 24 west of the said 4th meridian; then easterly, following the north boundary of said section 7 and of sections 8 and 9 in the above mentioned township and range, as far as the north east corner of said section 9; then southerly, following the east boundary of said section 9 and part of section 4 in the above mentioned township and range to the said North Saskatchewan river; then following the said North Saskatchewan river in its windings to the starting point; comprising within the above mentioned boundaries fractional sections 3 and 4 and sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in said township 53, range 24 west of the said 4th principal meridian, and fractional sections 31, 32, 33, and 34 in township 53 range 24 west of said 4th meridian, all of which is on the north side of the said North Saskatchewan river and comprises the village of Edmonton, and hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on

**SATURDAY, THE TWENTIETH (20TH) DAY OF DECEMBER, 1884.**

Votes will be received at the public school house, Edmonton, from nine o'clock a.m. until four o'clock p.m. The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath which persons desiring to vote must take if required:

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by the proposed voter); that you are the owner (tenant, or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of \$100 (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of twenty dollars); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of twenty-one years; that you are not an alien or unfranchised Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward for voting at this time and place."

(Signed)

**M. McCauley,**  
Returning Officer.

**D. ROSS,**

**M. Groat,**  
School Committee.

**REAL ESTATE NOTICE.**—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. **A. McDONALD & CO.**



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Notices of births, deaths and marriages inserted free, on request. **FRANK OLIVER**, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, NOV. 22, 1884.

The Calgary Herald estimates the taxable value of business lots in that town at \$175 each. As these lots were purchased last winter at \$250 to \$350, the natural increase in the value of real estate in that town does not seem likely to make any one rich.

LONDON, England, has some enterprising (?) newspapers. The Gladstone government had framed a redistribution bill to be submitted at the present session of parliament. Advance sheets were stolen from the printing office and published in the Standard newspaper before the bill had been brought forward in the house.

Either by accident or design, when the judicial committee of the privy council was establishing the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba, while extending Ontario westward in one part it extended Manitoba eastward and northward in another, beyond the limits laid down by the federal government. In carrying this case to the privy council the federal government seems to have gone wool gathering and come back shorn.

The princess Dolgorouki, mistress of the late Czar of Russia, is taking up her residence in Paris. She has an immense fortune given her by the Czar and invested outside of Russia, so as to be safe for her. When a nation of slaves is robbed of millions for the benefit of a prostitute is it any wonder that the gospel of dynamite finds so many ardent followers? And who shall say that the man who committed the act did not richly deserve his fate?

A CORRESPONDENT of the Toronto News points out that as the North-West council is at present constituted, and with the ordinance respecting contested elections in force, by protests being filed against the return of any number of elected members, say obnoxious to the government appointing the stipendiary magistrates, those members would hold their seats at the mercy of the magistrates, who are also members of the council. That is those appointed members of the council have the right to say whether the parties elected by the people shall hold their seats or not. This may be all right, but it does not look so.

A BAD case of the miscarriage of good intentions was the Winnipeg Times' report of the McCormick flogging. The account published was chiefly imaginary, the reporter not having been admitted to the festive scene, but that the flogging might have a salutary effect, probably outside as well as inside the jail, it enlarged on the horrors unnecessarily. And it was this horrible recital more than the real iniquity of the case that worked up the feeling of the crowd to such a pitch, and will probably ruin the political prospects of Mr. Miller, the particular pet of the Times. But the report will probably have one salutary effect, namely that there will be no more flogging of prisoners in Winnipeg jail for making natural attempts to escape.

As the old cock crows the young one learns. Following the syndicate bargain by the federal government, the British Columbia government succeeded in granting away to a company valuable country in the Kootenay district, on pretext of getting it opened up by wagon and railroad, and also made a similar grant on Vancouver Island on a similar pretext. The result has been similar to that in the case of the syndicate—failure to carry out the original agreement. And now as in the case of the federal government, to draw public attention from this failure, they are raising the question of the provincial right to minerals in the railway belt, and declaring for the extension of the provincial boundary to the eastern base of the Rockies.

The constitution of the United States is being tested more severely at the present presidential election than ever before. The officials who from twenty-four years of possession have come to regard their positions as vested rights, the railway monopolists who in a republic have acquired the title of kings, and the thousands of industrial monopolists who, whether rightly or wrongly, believe that their interests are identical with Blaine's success, are loath to give up to a bare majority, while that majority, knowing that it has the inherent right to rule, and inflamed by the remembrance of having been once defrauded of victory, are fiercely determined that their rights shall be maintained. That one party intends fraud and the other fight is fully apparent.

#### THE MCCORMICK CASE.

If there is one thing in the Canadian North-West more remarkable than another it is the law abiding disposition of the inhabitants as distinguished from the lawless nature of those similarly circumstanced in the same latitude south of the boundary. This is pointed to with pride by Canadians and wonder by the people of other nationalities. While submission to law and constituted authority in a self-governing people is, within certain limits, a mark of high intelligence and elevated moral nature, when carried beyond these limits it becomes servility to tyranny unworthy of a free people. That this submission has been productive of good results in the past must be admitted, but it must also be admitted that it has sometimes been taken as a warrant for the commission of acts in the name of law that savor more of Turkish than of British rule. Such a case was the recent flogging by order of attorney-general Miller of the man McCormick for an attempt to break jail in Winnipeg. But this seemed to have gone beyond the endurance even of North-Westerns, and the people so aroused to assert themselves entered a most emphatic protest against it. The iniquity in the case was not that a man was flogged, for there are crimes for which flogging is acknowledged to be a proper punishment. When a man acts the brute it is only proper that he should be punished as a brute. But the iniquity was in the punishment being inflicted without authority of statute or custom, merely on the order of one man, who, for the time being, held a position giving him power which he saw fit to abuse. It is entirely beside the question whether the man flogged was an exemplary citizen or not. The fact that he was serving a term in jail is presumptive evidence that he was not all that he ought to be. The question is, if on the mere order of the attorney-general a man may be flogged, what is to protect any other citizen from being made to suffer in the same way? Once the line which protects society against the individual and the individual against society as well, is stepped over, there is no protection for either party, and when it is overstepped by one in power the matter is made worse rather than better, for the safety of both the individual and society then depends upon whim of any man who may be invested with a little petty authority. This might be tolerated in Russia, where the people have been serfs for generations, but now even there energetic protests are being entered, while here in the North-West the demonstration on the flogging of McCormick showed that it would not be borne. The people of Winnipeg did well to protest emphatically against this flogging, and had they gone still further and applied the cat to the back of the hon. attorney-general by way of reminder that if he could assume authority to which he was not entitled so could others, they would have been doing better.

This case, however, does not stand alone as one where unwarranted and unwarrantable authority has been exercised and treatment given. Here in the North-West, although no examples such as this have been offered, a state of legal affairs exists which is far from satisfactory. They are in such a position that should an attorney-general Miller ever attain a judicial position serious consequences would almost certainly result. In the early days, after the transfer, while the country was unknown and the civilized population sparse, it was necessary, no doubt, to the support of law and order that some of the safeguards which are thrown around individual rights, liberty and privileges in most British countries should be dispensed with, that the ends of justice might not be defeated. That extraordinary powers should be given to peace officers and magistrates, and that owing to the population being so scattered that the privilege of trial by jury should not be granted in some cases. This was some fourteen years ago, and although the civilized population has increased ten or twenty fold since then we are under these disabilities still. There is not now any reason why this condition should be continued. The country from the Lake of the Woods to the Rockies is as civilized and the people of as high an order of intelligence as any in the British empire. There is a

danger now, not that authority cannot be maintained or justice meted out, but that authority may be pushed so far as to cause resistance. All that is required is a tyrant of Miller's stamp in the necessary position. It is becoming more evident every day that the use, not to say the abuse, of the power delegated to the legal authorities in this North-West will shortly be productive of trouble and danger. Then for fear that some person in his indiscretion might use to abuse them, those exceptional powers should be taken away and the people of the North-West placed on the same footing as to personal rights as Britons elsewhere are. The McCormick affair shows that there is a limit to the submission of the people, and that that limit may be overstepped by persons in authority, with disastrous results.

Besides ordinary legal affairs there are others in which there is a danger of authority being pushed beyond the limit of endurance—that is in matters relating to North-West land, including timber, minerals and hay. In all these matters in which the people of the North-West are most vitally interested they have nothing to say either directly or indirectly. The regulations governing them are made three thousand miles away, and are carried out by officials appointed from the same place. In all matters of dispute the land department is defendant or prosecutor, jury, judge and sheriff. Mr. Walsh, in alluding to the old land claims on the Saskatchewan, spoke of them as being claims in equity outside the government regulations. But the method above mentioned seems scarcely an equitable manner of dealing with claims in equity. Under the circumstances it is not wonderful that all over the North-West there has repeatedly been the deepest dissatisfaction on the part of settlers with the action of the department, and it is more than probable that should the department at some future time acquire a still less popular head, matters may be pushed to such a result—or a much worse—as the McCormick matter in Winnipeg.

It is high time that a change was made—that society and individuals should be defended from Millers, whether cabinet ministers, on the judicial bench, or in the department of the Interior, by setting such attorney-generals back into private life, by interposing trial by jury in all criminal cases, and, by giving the people of the North-West a voice in the management of affairs at Ottawa, allowing them some control over the matters which so nearly concern them.

#### AUCTION SALE OF

##### FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS.

FR. SASKATCHEWAN,

TUESDAY, NOV. 25th, AT 2 P.M.

- 4 Milk Cows (in Calf)
- 3 Heifers (in Calf)
- 3 Steers (yearlings)
- 5 Calves (spring)
- 1 Breaking Plow
- 1 set Iron Harrows
- 1 wooden Roller, ironed
- 1 set Bob Sleighs
- 2 set Single Harness
- 1 Cutter
- 1 Buckboard

And a number of other articles.

TERMS—Amounts under \$15, Cash; over \$15 and under \$50, six months time; over \$50, twelve months, on approved joint notes bearing interest at 10 per cent.

G. A. BLAKE,  
Auctioneer.

#### NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON,

Opposite Post Office,

CALGARY.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON,

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

FIGURES.

A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND,

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL!

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

BROWN & CURRY!

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY



## ORDINANCES OF 1884.

No. 28, Exempting certain property from seizure and sale, under execution, provides that there is free from seizure by writs of execution, (1) the necessary clothing of defendant and family; (2) household furnishings of defendant and family to the amount of \$200; (3) the necessary food for defendant and family for six months, which may be grain, flour or vegetables, or meat dressed or on foot; (4) two cows, two oxen and one horse, or three horses or mules, four sheep and two pigs, besides animals that may have been kept for food purposes, and food for the same for the months of November, December, January, February, March and April, or such portion thereof as may follow the seizure, provided such seizure be made between August 1st and May 1st following; (5) harness necessary for three animals, one wagon, one mower and rake, one breaking plow, 1 cross plow, one set harrows; (6) books of a professional man; (7) tools and necessities used by defendant in the practice of his trade or profession to the value of \$200; (8) seed grain to seed all land under cultivation up to fifty acres, at the rate of two bushels an acre, and 14 bushels potatoes, defendant to have choice of seed; homestead up to 80 acres; (10) house, barns, stables and fences on such exempted homestead or exempted portion thereof, the defendant to have choice of articles exempted, provided that except the food, clothing and bedding of the defendant and family, nothing the price of which forms the subject matter of the judgment shall be exempt. Judgments or actions for debt contracted outside the North-West shall not be enforced against any settler coming into the North-West for six years after his arrival, provided that they shall not prevent the collection of debts contracted for goods to be brought into the territories, or debts acknowledged within the territories, and shall not affect the rights of mortgagees. The provisions of the exemption ordinance of 1879 will apply to all debts contracted before August 6th, 1884, the date of the passage of this ordinance.

No. 29, To amend and consolidate as amended the several ordinances respecting fences, provides that in all parts of the territories not comprised within a herd district, no action for damages done to crops and fields by domestic animals shall be maintained unless such crops and fields were surrounded by a lawful fence. A lawful fence shall be four feet six inches high. North of township 30 it shall be (1) of rails or boards, the lower one not more than one foot from the ground, the others not more than six inches apart, except the top rail, which may be eight inches from the next lower rail; (2) of upright posts or boards not more than six inches apart; (3) of two barbed wires and a substantial top rail, the lower wire not more than twenty inches from the ground; (4) of four common wires with top rail, the wires to be not more than one foot apart. South of township 30 a lawful fence shall be (1) of 3 or more rails or boards, the lower one not more than twenty inches from the ground; (2) of upright posts or boards, not more than six inches apart; (3) of two barbed wires with top rail, the lower wire not more than twenty inches from the ground; (4) of three common wires with top rail; the wires not more than one foot apart. A person erecting a line fence shall have a claim on the occupant of the adjoining land for half the cost as soon as it is used by him as part of an enclosure. Owners of animals causing damage are liable for such damages, which may be recovered summarily before a justice of the peace. Any person in Alberta or Saskatchewan having, erecting, or allowing to be erected upon his premises a wire fence without a top rail, shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$100, and in default of payment for imprisonment for not more than three months.

No. 30, Respecting choses in action, provides that every debt and chose in action arising out of any contract is assignable, and the assignee thereof has all the rights of the first party and may bring action in his own name.

No. 31, Respecting preferential assignments. Provides that any assignments made by an insolvent, or a person about becoming insolvent, for the purpose of defrauding any of his creditors, shall be void.

No. 32, To amend No. 16 of 1883, respecting the construction of chimneys, provides that ordinance No. 16, defining a certain method for the construction of chimneys shall not apply to farms or buildings ten chains distant from one another, and shall not apply to municipalities which have made regulations on the subject.

No. 33, To amend ordinance No. 8 of 1883, respecting the protection of game, repeals sections 7 and 8 of that ordinance, which defined a close season for fur bearing animals.

No. 34, Respecting inn, hotel and boarding house keepers, gives such persons a lien on personal property of guests to secure payment of debts incurred with them in their capacities as such, but no lien shall be held where the inn, hotel or boarding house keeper refuses to be responsible for effects placed in his charge.

No. 35, Respecting keepers of livery, boarding and sale stables, makes provisions for their benefit similar to those of the foregoing ordinance.

No. 36, To amend ordinance No. 9 of 1883, intituled an ordinance to regulate the disposal of found or stolen horses, strikes out the provision that on horses being sold by the police the old mark or brand shall be defaced.

Fourteen of the above ordinances, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 23, 32, 33 and 36, are amendments or repeals of that number of the twenty-one ordinances of last session; one, No. 17 of an ordinance of 1881; three, Nos. 18, 19 and 28 of ordinances of 1879, and two, Nos. 20 and 25 of ordinances of 1878, two of new principle, Nos. 5 and 6, were introduced last session, but were thrown out as well as three amending ordinances, Nos. 19, 25 and 28, which were passed this session, while the balance of fourteen originated in the session of 1884, and embodied new principles; these were Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 22, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34 and 35.

## CALGARY.

The principal thing going on seems to be building. Of that a good deal is being done. In amusements we have a substantial skating and curling rink going up, belonging to Mr. Fraser, also a bowling alley. Bowling seems to be the popular amusement at the present time, and this with other attractions in assemblies, theatricals, etc., promises to enliven the coming season. The peculiar and balmy weather here is attracting our eastern friends considerably, who all speak favourably of this section of the North-West. The crop yield this season seems to settle the vexed question of whether this country is only fit for grazing, and the settlers are correspondingly jubilant. Our leaseholders come in for some pretty hard knocks. It is to be hoped the government will recognize the importance of bonafide settlement, and protection towards our pioneers, as the present system is certainly pernicious, where the land is simply held as a speculation, and not stocked in accordance with the regulations. Since the arrival of so many well-to-do people from the east domestic circles are agitated as to where the society line shall be drawn. It is rumored that the C. P. R. will continue operations during the winter in the mountains, which would materially assist business in this district. The incorporation of Calgary took place on the 9th, when a royal salute was fired in honor of the event. No speeches were made, and the affair passed off very quietly. Col. Herchmer was assaulted late on Tuesday evening whilst passing over the C. P. R. bridge across the Elbow. His assailants, after beating him, threw him over the embankment, where he was picked up insensible, but, happily, he was not seriously injured. The parties or the object of the assault are not known. The weather here is simply beautiful.

Calgary, November 5th, 1884.

## FT. SASKATCHEWAN.

It is not often our little town presents such a lively appearance as it did on last Sunday, the occasion of the unusual occurrence being the blessing of the Roman Catholic church of this place by His Lordship Bishop Grandin, and the setting apart of the country immediately surrounding it as an independent parish, under the spiritual charge of Rev. Pere Blais. The little church which has recently undergone considerable alterations, presented a very tasty appearance. It has a seating capacity of about one hundred, and it is unnecessary to say it was filled to its utmost capacity on this occasion. His Lordship, accompanied by Rev. Fathers Scollen, Lestane, and some others, whose names I do not know, arrived on the day previous. The ceremonies commenced at half-past ten, His Lordship celebrating mass, and Rev. Father Scollen preaching a very eloquent sermon in English, which was listened to with rapt attention by all present. When the religious ceremonies were concluded the multitude repaired to the residence of the priest, and partook of an excellent dinner, the free gift of the people of the parish, after which an address was presented to His Lordship by Rev. Pere Blais on behalf of the people of the new parish, to which His Lordship replied. Mr. Provost then explained, first in English then in French, the altered condition of affairs, and the necessity which rested upon the people to meet the financial obligations incurred as an independent parish. The cost of the improvements is about \$600, and the yearly pew rent will amount to about \$247. Altogether the parish of Notre Dame de Lourdes has been inaugurated under the happiest auspices. Messrs J. Lamoureux, J. Reed, and J. B. Beaupre, compose the present managing committee, but will retire at New Years, to be succeeded by Messrs. F. Lamoureux, F. Provost and Mr. Poirier, who will serve one, two and three years respectively.

Rev. Mr. Baird held service here on Sunday.  
Ft. Saskatchewan, Nov. 10th, 1884.

## INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

## FRESH ARRIVAL OF A

## LARGE STOCK

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FINE ALL WOOL SHAWLS,  
BED QUILTS, Colored and white, splendid value.  
BLANKETS, White and Gray, Cheap.  
do Horse.  
BREAKFAST SHAWLS  
LADIES' WOOL JACKETS,  
" HOSE, all colors,  
GRAY COTTON, Large Lot, All Prices.  
WINCEYS In Brown, Black and Gray,  
SHIRTS, all Wool,  
" Unions,  
" Cottons,  
" Dress,  
DRAWERS AND UNDERSHIRTS in endless variety.

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MEN'S SUITS,	MEN'S PANTS,
YOUTH'S " "	" OVERALLS,
BOYS' " "	" JACKETS,
CHILDREN'S SUITS	YOUTH'S PANTS,
MEN'S OVERCOATS	" OVERALLS,
YOUTH'S " "	" JACKETS,
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Our Clothing is Splendidly Assorted and is being sold at Reduced Prices.

## BOOTS!! SHOES!!

Large and varied stock in Ladies' Men's, Boys' and Children's.

Hardware,  
Crockery,  
Hats and Caps, and  
Groceries.

We are carrying full lines.

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## NOTICES.

ESTRAY.—The person who lost a cow sometime in April last may hear of her whereabouts on leaving a description of the animal at the BULLER'S office and paying for this advertisement.

LOST.—A Bay Pony, having a white mark on the face and one white foot, branded "A. S." on shoulder. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the animal at St. Joachim mission house, Edmonton.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pee, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

## AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district,

G. A. BLAKE,

Belmont farm.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883, 46 Victoria, chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly; and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Lands Surveyor to mark any limit boundary or angle at any township, section, or other legal sub-division, lot, or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before any competent court, shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both, at the discretion of such court—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY can easily be made using the OLD RELIABLE VICTOR Well-boring and Rock-drilling Machinery. We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. The well-merited success which has crowned our effort during the past few years, and with EXCELSIOR for our motto we are monarch of all in every country of the world. Our machinery is operated by either man, horse or steam, and works very rapidly. They range in size from 3-inch to 44 feet in diameter, and will bore or drill to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone, coal, slate, hard pan, gravel, lava, boulders, serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and as knowledgeable as the very best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. They are also used extensively in prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals. And for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts, etc., they are unequalled. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse powers, rock machines, mining tools, portable forges, brick drills and machinery of all kinds. Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Victor Well Auger and Machine Co., St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. 311 Pine Street. State in what paper you saw this.



## GENERAL NEWS.

Moose Jaw is erecting a school district. MacLeod has a whiskey informer and the Gazette is hostile.

T. Lynch, of Calgary, recently sold a three year old steer which dressed 1,608 lbs. British Columbia will claim the east base of the Rockies as her eastern boundary.

Captain Boycott has been nominated as the popular parliamentary candidate for Mayo, Ireland.

The North-West Land Company property in Moose Jaw amounts to \$264,983, and their taxes to \$1,589.92.

Coal is reported to have been discovered at Wapella, on the C. P. R., between Brandon and Broadview.

Rainy river settlers threaten to emigrate to Minnesota if they are not better treated by the Ontario government.

Mrs. Quirk, wife of Patrick Quirk, C. P. R. contractor, died on the train between Moose Jaw and Broadview on Oct. 31st.

Some miscreant stole the Moose Jaw council's lamp, so no session could be held. The clerk gives notice that if the lamp is returned no questions will be asked.

At the opening of the agricultural exhibition at Prince Albert, Messrs. Clarke and Macdowell spoke of seed being furnished the settlement by government.

Beach has backed out of his agreement to row Hanlan in three months from the date of his defeat, with the desire, it is said, of making Hanlan row in the hot weather.

Four hundred and fifty sheep, Merino grades, arrived at Prince Albert on Oct. 1st, having travelled from Montana by way of Cypress hills, with very little loss. They are owned by MacArthur & Swanston.

Tenders up to Oct. 23th were asked in the Saskatchewan Herald for 500 sacks of flour for Battleford, 1,100 for Pitt, and 550 at Carlton, also for Indian agent's house, Indian office, storehouse, carpenter shop and stable at Battleford.

The Moose Jaw News says: "The only enduring basis on which the confederation can withstand all assaults from without or within is that of equality and fair play to each of its members. Liberty and prosperity are the roots of contented loyalty."

On Oct. 30th one of the Canadian voyageurs, supposed to be a Chippewa Indian, Captain Louis F. Jackson, was drowned in passing the Jaunet cataract. He fell overboard, and was swept away. Another Canadian member of the expedition was reported drowned on Nov. 3rd.

The single scull race between Gaudaur of Barrie, Ont., and Teemer, of Pittsburg, near St. Louis, on Nov. 1st, in which Gaudaur had five seconds start, which amounted to four lengths, was won by Gaudaur by a quarter of a mile. Teemer's boat was injured at the turn and took water. Bets were declared off, as a sell on Teemer's part was suspected.

Col. MacLeod decided recently in a case of wages, appealed to the district from the magistrates court, that it could not be tried by him for lack of a recognized way of making the appeal, and that therefore while the appeal could not be pressed execution could not issue on the J. P.'s decision. The C. P. R. Co. were the appellants. This looks very much as though there were a nigger in the fence.

In the United States Presidential contest, according to returns of Nov. 5th, the day following the election, the electoral vote, which is cast by States, was as follows: Blaine, California, 8; Colorado, 3; Illinois, 22; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 9; Maine, 8; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 9; New Hampshire, 4; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 30; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 11; total, 182. Cleveland, Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 12; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 16; New Jersey, 9; New York, 36; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 13; Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6; total, 219. On November 10th it was generally admitted that the above result was correct, the only doubtful State being New York, where Cleveland claimed from 5,000 to 10,000, and Blaine 1,500 majority. New York would turn the vote either way. There were delays in getting in the New York vote, supposed to be made at the instance of the republicans with the intention of fixing the result. On this the Albany Argus says: "No fraudulent commission will be let put Blaine in the White House or keep Cleveland out of it. The men who attempt it will be killed, and the legal consequences of killing them will be taken care of afterward." Governor Cleveland said, "I believe I have been elected President, and nothing but the grossest fraud can keep me out of it, and that we will not permit." The final vote of the State elections will be given on December 3rd, until which time there must be some doubt as to the result. The vote for Blaine and St. John was not large.

The Port Moody, B.C., Gazette, on the U. S. Presidential contest, says: Gould, Vanderbilt, Sage, Field and others have formed a syndicate and subscribed two million dollars to the Blaine election fund in Ohio. The Union Pacific owes the government \$50,000,000 which it will never be called to pay if Blaine is elected president. Every member of the syndicate has a great axe to grind, and all their axes will be used to strike at the ignorant multitude. In a few years more the multitude in America will be as insignificant as the multitude in China. The modern patriot has no music in his soul; he swills whiskey, and through his nose, in dark places, he says: To hell with liberty. Give me a twenty dollar gold piece."

On Wednesday the 29th, a man named McCormick, who was serving an eight months' sentence in Winnipeg jail for stealing jewelry from some prostitutes, was employed with other prisoners in tanking the educational offices. Thinking that he saw a chance to escape he made a break for liberty and got away, but was recaptured on the same afternoon in a vacant house near the jail. On the following morning, on an order issued by attorney-general Miller, he was given twelve lashes with the cat in the jail yard, which made his back one mass of lacerated flesh. The "ceremony," as the Times called it, was witnessed by the hon. attorney-general, his deputy, Hon. Dr. Wilson, Sheriff Inkster, Dr. Benson and the court officials. The opinion was expressed by the medical men that he could not have stood much more. He was sentenced also to receive twelve more lashes at the end of a month, subject to behaviour in the meantime. The Times published the above account and expressed the opinion that the whipping would have a salutary effect. The effect was as follows: On Friday evening, the day after the flogging, a crowd of four thousand assembled in front of the Queen's hotel and burnt Miller in effigy. Inflammatory speeches were made against Miller amid wild enthusiasm. A second effigy was burnt at the corner of Notre Dame street and Portage avenue. The cry was then raised, "Fort Rouge"—where Miller resides—but instead of going there the mob went to the jail. A proposition was made to break it open, but this was negatived, as also was a second motion to go to Ft. Rouge. The mob next headed for the government building, where they were met by Norquay, who promised them that he would hold a cabinet meeting on the subject and see that justice was done, and denied knowing where Miller was. They then returned to town, meeting a part of the 90th battalion with fixed bayonets on the way. At Hargrave's block another effigy of Miller was burnt. The Mounted police guarded the government buildings. The jail officials were on hand and the city police were out, but could do nothing with the crowd, besides a part of the 90th. The mob cheered the Free Press, groaned the Times, and visited Dr. Benson's residence, but not for medical advice, before dispersing, which they did about 2 a. m. The whole available military and police force of the city was guarding the public buildings on Saturday night, but there was no disturbance.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Nov. 21th, 1884. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	33	24
Sunday,	30	14
Monday,	36	11
Tuesday,	40	30
Wednesday,	21	12
Thursday,	18	8
Friday,	00	10

Barometer rising, 27.840.

## PROFESSIONAL.

DE LA GORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Helmitage.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N. W. T.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agents and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N. W. T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, range supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranch, near Calgary, C. Snaydes, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Scarth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N. W. M. P., Regina; C. Sweeney bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyld, Esq., Halifax N. S.

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Overcoats, Ready-Made Clothing,  
Woollen Shirts, Woollen Underclothing,  
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Boots and Shoes, Moccasins,  
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VOL. VI.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

Commencing November 1st, 1884.

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Latest telegraphic news.  
Finest local news.  
Most interesting North-West news.  
Most important Canadian news.  
Most accurate and best selected general news.

Fullest information as to  
The resources of the country,  
Its geographical and physical features,  
Its climate, productions and enterprises.  
Its people—what they have done, what they are doing and what they propose to do.

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Presented in compact and readable form, without an accompaniment of bald headed witticisms, sentimental drivel or acreage of waste paper.

Price \$2 a year, in advance.

## HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C. P. R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street Winnipeg.

X. ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

Mrs. ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

STRANG & COMPANY, successors to Banatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg. Andrew Strang.

LIVERY, FEED, & SALE STABLE—FT. SASKATCHEWAN MAIL & STAGE LINE.—Good horses, good rigs, the best attention and moderate charges. Mail stage leaves Edmonton every alternate Tuesday morning, commencing June 17th, for Clover Bar and Fort Saskatchewan; returning leaves Fort Saskatchewan the following Wednesday morning; carrying passengers and express matter in connection with the Edmonton and Calgary Royal mail line. The undersigned are the Royal mail express agents at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan. JARVIS & STEWART.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—Making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9:30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H. B. Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

## CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6:30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p.m. Services at other points during the present year will be held as follows: Belmont Nov. 21 and 30 and Dec. 14 and 28 at 2:30 p.m. Clover Bar, Nov. 23 and Dec. 21 at 2:30 p.m. Sturgeon river, Nov. 9 and Dec. 7 at 3 p.m. Ft. Saskatchewan, Nov. 16 and December 14 at 10:30 a.m. No morning service in Edmonton on the days on which service is held at Ft. Saskatchewan.